



The genus *Carpoglyphus* (Acariformes: Carpoglyphidae)*

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The family Carpoglyphidae consists of six valid species in a single genus, *Carpoglyphus* Robin, 1869. *Carpoglyphus lactis* (Linnaeus, 1767) is a cosmopolitan species that has been recorded from dried fruits, beer, milk products, jams, honey and wine; *C. munroi* (Hughes, 1952) was found on dead insects (mainly blowflies and beetle larvae) trapped in cobwebs in a clock tower and in bat roosts in England, bee-hives in Czechoslovakia, and barn dust in Sweden; *C. biaggioi* (as *Dichotomius biaggioi* Fain & Camerik, 1978) only known from heteromorphic deutonymphs found in close association with two beetle species (*Dichotomius anaglypticus* (Scarabaeidae) and *Ischasia rufina* (Cerambycidae)), in Brazil; *C. sturmi* Fain and Rack, 1987 in the flowers of *Espeletia grandiflora*, *E. incana*, *E. sumapazii*, *Espeletopsis corymbosa* (Asteraceae) in Colombia; *C. ganzhouensis* Jiang, 1991 from the house dust and brown sugar residue in a slaughterhouse in China (taxonomic status uncertain); *C. nidicolous* Hubard and Fashing, 1996 from the nests of barn swallows (*Hirundo rustica* (Hirundinidae)) and cliff swallows (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota* (Hirundinidae)) in a barn in Oregon, USA; *C. wardleorum* Clark, 2010 from sooty mould fungus *Acrogenotheca* sp. (Trichopeltinaceae) on the bark of black beech *Nothofagus solandri* in New Zealand. During a high-risk site surveillance at Kibimie, Wellington, New Zealand (accession number: T16_01895), we found an undescribed species from *Cordyline kaspar* (cabbage tree) infested with *Balanococcus cordylinidis* (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae) and *Tyrophagus curvipenis* (Acari: Acariidae). We compare the morphological characteristics of the new species with known species and provide a key to the species of Carpoglyphidae.

Keywords: Acari, Astigmata, taxonomy, morphology, New Zealand

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